

(-10961

May 13, 2013

Ms. Rasha Allen Air Permitting Section Bureau of Air Kansas Department of Health and Environment 1000 SW Jackson, Suite 310 Topeka, KS 66612-1366 RECEIVED

MAY 1 5 2013

BUREAU OF AIR

Re: Updates to Construction Permit Application
Naphtha Fractionation Project
Source ID No. 0150004 - Frontier El Dorado Refining LLC
El Dorado, Kansas

Dear Ms. Allen:

Frontier El Dorado Refining LLC (FEDR) is submitting this letter to provide you with updates to the Construction Permit Application for the Naphtha Fractionation Project (NFP), and responses to your requests related to the project. The proposed updates are presented in Items I, II, III.A and III.B. Items III and IV are in response to your requests for clarification to previously submitted information for the project. The proposed markups of Approval dated 4/13/2012 for the CokerHGU3 Project are included in Item V.

I. Proposed Control of NO_x Emission from HGU3 Furnace with SCR:

FEDR proposes to control the nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions from the proposed HGU-3 Reformer Furnace using Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) technology. Additional equipment to be installed will include the SCR system, the aqueous ammonia storage tank and piping fugitive components. Ammonia emissions are not expected from the ammonia tank since the tank will operate at a pressure level such that there will be no breathing losses from the tank. During tank filling, the tank will be vented back into the tank truck that refills the ammonia tank; therefore, no loading losses are expected from the tank.

The following are provided in Attachment 1 to this letter for your review:

- Updated Table B-1 for potential NO_x emissions from the Reformer Furnace;
- Updated Table B-3 to include potential H₂S emissions from the Reformer Furnace;
- New Table B-15 for potential ammonia emissions from the Reformer Furnace's exhaust stack:
- New Table B-16 for potential ammonia fugitive emissions from the SCR system piping components; and
- Updated Form 6-1.0 for Indirect Heating Unit (Boiler) for HGU-3 Reformer Furnace to change NO_x Control to SCR.

II. Update to HGU3 Furnace's GHG emissions:

The potential GHG emissions have been updated using more conservative values for carbon content and molecular weight of the fuel to the HGU3 furnace. The updated Table B-6 is also included in Attachment 2 to this letter.

Also, Table 1-1, Project Emissions Increases Compared to PSD Significance Levels, has also been updated and include in Attachment 2.

- III. Responses to your questions/comments related to the Naphtha Fractionation Project:
 - A. Annualized Cost on Table 5-3 (Estimated Cost for CCS of Stack CO₂ Emissions):

The Annualized Cost in Table 5-3 has been corrected to remove the hidden contingency factor of 1.03. This table 5-3 has also been revised to base the cost estimate only on the CO_2 emissions from the Reformer Furnace, not the total project CO_2 e emissions that include piping fugitives. The revised Table 5-3 is included in Attachment 3 to this letter.

B. Revised the HGU-3 Average VOC Content Calculations:

The HGU-3 Average VOC Content used in the HGU-3 Fugitive Emission Calculations has been revised to coincide with the component counts for the HGU3 in Table B-8 (including sampling connections and excluding relief valves). The updated average VOC content is 7.1%. However, this does not change the potential hourly and annual VOC fugitive emissions from the HGU-3. The updated HGU-3 Average VOC Content Calculations and updated Table B-8 are also included in Attachment 3 to this letter.

C. Please verify that TK-017, TK-020, and TK-447 are Group 1 storage vessels under MACT CC. These tanks are also subject to NSPS K (TK-017 and TK-020) and Ka (TK-447). Therefore, both regulations should be included for applicability purposes. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.640(n)(5) [overlap provisions], Group 1 vessels also subject to NSPS K or Ka are required to only comply with MACT CC. Attachment E (part of TV Permit) includes additional requirements under NSPS for these tanks. Is Frontier complying with both regulations? If so, why?

Title V lists NSPS K & Ka along with MACT CC to cover the periods in which the tanks store materials that would classify the tanks as MACT Group 2 instead of MACT CC Group 1 [see 40 CFR §63.640(n)(6)].

D. Please determine if TK-227 and TK-253 (isomerate storage) will be affected by the OLD MACT (a.k.a. MACT EEEE).

Isomerate is a gasoline blending component and Tanks 227 & 253 storing isomerate meet all criteria for MACT CC Group 1; therefore, these tanks are excluded from the affected source of the OLD MACT per 40 CFR §63.2338(c) which is shown below:

§ 63.2338 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

- (c) The equipment listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and used in the identified operations is excluded from the affected source.
 - (1) Storage tanks, transfer racks, transport vehicles, containers, and equipment leak components that are part of an affected source under another 40 CFR part 63 national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP).

IV. Proposed permit limit, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting for GHG emissions:

The proposed emission limit, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting for GHG emissions are included in Attachment 4 to this letter.

V. Markups of the 4/13/2012 Approval for the CokerHGU3 project to remove HGU3:

The HGU-3 Unit authorized in the Coker Heater and HGU3 Project was not constructed. A new HGU-3 is proposed in the Naphtha Fractionation Project. Therefore, the Coker Heater and HGU3 Permit will be updated to remove equipment and emissions associated with the previously authorized HGU-3 Unit. The proposed marked-up Coker Heater Permit is included in Attachment 5 to this letter. An electronic version of the proposed markup permit is also submitted concurrently.

If you have any questions or comments regarding this submittal, please contact Andrew Beard at (316) 321-8478.

Sincerely,

Andrew Beard

Environmental Specialist

cc: Mr. Ward Burns, EPA region 7

Attachments

ATTACHMENT 1
Updated Emissions for HGU3 Furnace

Sage Environmental Consulting. Reviséed May 2013

Table B-1
Pôtential NO, Emission Calculations for Combustion Units
Frontier El Dorado Refinery

101	101	101	101	HG	X.	がよう説	l
Total Increase and Decrease	Total Decrease	Total Increase	Total Modified/New Units	HGU3 (New)	Audified/New Units .		
ease a	ense	ease	ijied/	:w)	New C		
nd Dec			iew U	HGL Fum) aits		ŀ
rease			nis	HGU3 Reformer Furnace (new)			
)Imer w)		n Vo	ŀ
					.`		
				0.015		O. Ho Emiss Facto	
						uriy Ob	
				lbs/MMBtu			
				MBtu		ils *	
	,			10.0	,	. Emi	
						O mal sion	ŀ
				lbs/>		L.	
				lbs/MMBtu			
				,		Po H	
				210		ration	
				ĸ			
				MMBtwhr		Section 1	
				1,839,6	:	otenn Otenn Annua Peran	
				1,839,600 MMB			7
						Unit	
				и/уг	:		
				3:15	.	Poten Hon Emiss	
				5			
			ų	5		II) SS III) IV IOA SS	
			9.20	20		ential mual estions estions	
					٠,	E L	
	,					Saselin mission (TPY)	
		-	1	†,			
9.2	0	9.20	9.20	9.2		AProj Linea Linea	:
0		0	9	Q.		200	
				-	, .		

Notes.

1. NO, annual emission factor is based on engineering judgment for SCR Control, 30 day rolling average. NO, hourly emission factor is assumed to be 50% higher than the annual average factor to accommodate any operation fluctuation.

Table B-3

Potential SO₂ Emission Calculations for Combustion Units Frontier El Dorado Refinery

Total Inc	Total De	Total Inc	Total Mo	HGU3 (>	Modified	Chin	
Total Increase and Decrease	rease	rease	Total Modified/New Units	lew) HGU:	Modified/New Units	Eq	
ecrease			Units	HGU3 (New) HGU3 Reformer Furnace (new)		mpment No.	
	,			0.026		SO Hou Enusion	
				lbs/MMBtu			
		-		·		SO	
				0.0098		Appual mission actor	Ì
				lbs/MMBtu		Tomas (
				210		Potential Hourly Operation	
				MMBtu/hr	:	Valle Valle	
				1,839,600 - MMBtu		Potential Potential Annual	
				MMRtu/y		Linis	
				т 5.54		Rotents Hourly Emission	
				8.98	,	Potentia Annual Annual Emission	
				""		Handarian Karanan Kara	
			-	•		ne P P Inse Valla	
8.98	Ō,	8.98	8.98	8.98		ioject rease TPN	

Notes:

SO₂ Emission Factors are based on NSPS Ja limits

3 Hour H2S Rolling Limit 162 sef H₂S / 10^6 sef / 1020 Bin/sef * 1E6 [Bin/MMBin] * [1 lbmol / 385.4 sef * 64 lb SO₂/lbmole] =

Annual H2S Rolling Limit

60 scf H₂S / 10^{6} scf / 1020 Btu/scf * 1E6 |Btu/MMBtu| * [1 lbmol / 3854 scf * 64 lb SQ/lbmole] =

0.026 lb SO₂/MMBm

0.0098 lb \$O₂/MMBtu

Assume 0.5% of SO₂ is H_2S , estimated H_2S emissions are: 5.54 lb/hr $SO_2*0.005 = 0.028$ lb/hr

0 028 lb/hr Il₂S 0.045 tpy H₂S

8.98 tpy SO₂ * 0.005 =

Revised May 2013 Sage Environmental Consulting I.P.

Table B-15
Potential NH₃ Emission Calculations for Combustion Units
Frontier El Dorado Refinery

Notes:

1. NH3 Stack Concentration of 10 ppmy was estimated.

Table B-16
SCR: Potential NH₃ Fugitive Emission Calculations
Frontier El Dorado Refinery

				Average NH ₃ Content ³	Drains ²	Sample Connections	Relief Valves	Compressors	cdrm r	Dimino	Flanges	-	Valves		E-A Dinks A
				30%	All	All	GV	All	HĽ	TT	All	HÏ	LL	GV	Service .
					0	0	0	. 0	0	4	48	. 0	0	0	Count
Total HAP ⁵	GHG⁴ - CH₄	Total NH ₃	Total		0.00013	0.033	0.0986	0.1971	0.0046	0.0041	0,00018	0.0005	0.00036	0.00029	Factor (lb/hr-Source)
0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0:00	0.00	Emissions (lb/hr)
0.00	0.00	0.03	0.11		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	Emissions (TPY)

²Drain factor from Table 2-8, EPA's protocol for Equipment Leaks Emission Estimates, for "Other" Equipment Type for SOCMI Fugitive Emission Factors for components other than process drains are from Table 2-5 of EPA's Protocol for Equipment Leaks **Emission Estimates**

Water/Oil Service, < 10,000 ppmv

³ Conservatively assume 30% NH₃ by weight in solution.

⁴No CH₄ in NH₃ Solution.

No HAPs in NH₃ Solution.



Kansas Department of Health and Environment Division of Environment Bureau of Air and Radiation

INDIRECT HEATING UNIT (BOILER)

1) Source ID Number: 0150004	4.	
2) Company/Source Name: <u>Frontier El Dorado Refining LLC</u>		
	· ·	
3) Emission Unit Identification: <u>HGU3 - Reformer Furnace</u>	4	
4) Manufacturer: TBD Model No.: TBD	· - -	
5) Maximum design heat-input rate: 210 x 10 ⁶ BTU/hr		
Heat-release Rate: TBD BTU/hr/cu, ft. of furnace volume		
Annual load factor: <u>100 %</u>	•	
Heater design: Cyclone; Underfeed stoker; Spread		
Pulverized (dry-tangential or normal/wet), Other (specify)	_Direct Fired Catal	ytic Reformer
Normal Operating Schedule: 8760 hours/year	•	:
Date of latest modification: 6/1/2013		
		. *
6). Primary Fuel Type:		
Natural Gas Oil Coal Other (specify) Refinery Fu	el Gas	. :
Secondary Fuel Type:	,	: :
Natural Gas Oil Coal Other (specify) PSA Off-Coal	<u>Gas</u>	, .
7) If other fuel is waste liquid:		
What is the source of the waste? <u>N/A</u>		
Will the waste be pretreated to remove any of the contaminants? You	es; No	If yes, describe
method of pretreatment:		1,
If waste liquid is used in combination with fuel oil:		
Specify the volume percent of waste liquid:%		
Specify the anticipated annual operating hours during which the t	fuel and waste comb	pination will be used
hrs.		
Fill in the data below for the fuel oil.		
Include the chemical and physical characteristics of the waste liquid. Also		e emissions test data
that is available from testing similar facilities that have disposed of this type	ne liquid waste.	

INDIRECT HEATING UNIT (BOILER) (cont.)

8)	Fuel Specific Data: (if other is specified, give appropriate data)
	Natural Gas:
	Heating value; 1174 BTU/cu. ft. (avg.) (HHV - Fuel gas); 263.4 BTU/cu.ft. (HHV - PSA Off-Gas)
	(If fuel gas is used, also specify %Sulfur: $\underline{H_2S} < 162 \text{ ppmv 3-hour rolling average}$, $< 60 \text{ ppmv 365-day rolling}$
	average)
	Coal:
	Fuel Parameters: %Sulfur: % Ash:
	Heating value: BTU/lb.
	Fuel Oil: Fuel Propositions 9/Sulface Conde
	Fuel Parameters: %Sulfur: Grade:
	Heating value:BTU/gal.
	Density: lb./gal.
9)	Air Emireians Central Tashnalayan NOv. V. COv. CO. Bustinulata
7)	Air Emissions Control Technology: NOx X SOx CO Particulate If yes, breakdown of Control Technology: SCR
10)	Soot blowing (if applicable): frequency: duration:
,	
H)	Has boiler been derated because of: No
	Fuel change Equip. limitations Regulatory compliance
12)	Emissions discharge to atmosphere <u>TBD</u> ft. above grade through stack or duct <u>TBD</u> ft. diameter
	at <u>TBD</u> 'F temperature, with <u>TBD</u> cfm flow rate and <u>TBD</u> fps velocity.
13)	For emission control equipment, use the appropriate CONTROL EQUIPMENT form and duplicate as needed. Be
	sure to indicate the emission unit that the control equipment is affecting
14)	Did construction, modification, or reconstruction commence after August 17, 1971 and on or before September 18,
	1978 and does the indirect heating unit have a maximum design heat-input capacity to combust more than 250 million
	BTU/hour? Yes; No _X
	If yes, this plant may be subject to NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D.
15)	Did construction, modification, or reconstruction commence after September 18, 1978 and does the indirect
	heating unit have a maximum design heat-input capacity to combust more than 250 million BTU/hour? Yes;
	No_X
	If yes, this plant may be subject to NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.
1.0	
16)	Did construction, modification, or reconstruction commence after June 19, 1984 and does the indirect heating unit
	have a maximum design heat-input capacity to combust more than 100 million BTU/hour but less than 250 million
	BTU/hour? Yes X; No
	If yes, this plant may be subject to NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db.

INDIRECT HEATING UNIT (BOILER) (cont.)

17)	Did construction, modification, or reconstruction commence after June 9, 1989 and does the indirect heating unit
	have a maximum design heat-input capacity to combust 10 million or more BTU/hour but less than 100 million
	BTU/hour? Yes ; No X
	If yes, this plant may be subject to NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

ATTACHMENT 2 Updated CO₂e Emissions for HGU3 Furnace

Table B-6
Potential HAP and CO₂e Emission Calculations for Combustion Units
Frontier El Dorado Refinery

Unit		HGU-3	
Source Name		HGU3 Reformer Furnace (new)	Emission Totals
Potential Firing Rate (N	/IMBtu/hr)	210	
Pollutant	Emission Factor ⁽¹⁾	Emissions (lbs/yr)	(TPY)
Organic HAP			·····
2-Methylnaphthalene	2.4E-05	0.04	0.00
3-Methychloranthrene	1.8E-06	0.00	0.00
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	1,6E-05	0.03	0.00
Acenaphthene	1.8E-06	0.00	0.00
Acenaphthylene	1.8E-06	0.00	0.00
Anthracene	2.4E-06	0.00	- 0.00
Benz(a)anthracene	1.8E-06	0.00	0.00
Renzene	2.1£-03	3.79	0.00
Benzo(a)pyrene	1,2E-06	0.00	0.00
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.8E-06	0.00	0.00
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1.2E+06	0.00	0.00
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.8E-06	0,00	0.00
Chrysene	1.8E-06	0.00	0.00
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	1.2E-06	0.00	0.00
Dichlorobenzene	1.2E+03	2.16	0.00
Fluoranthene	3.013-06	0.01	0.00
Fluorene	2.8E-06	0.01	0.00
Formaldehyde	7.5E-02	135,26	0.07
Hexane	1,8E+00	3246.35	1.62
Indeo(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.8E-06	0.00	0.00
Naphthalene	6.1E-04	1.10	0.00
Phenanthrene	1.7E-05	0.03	0.00
Pyrene	5,0E-06	0.01	0.00
foluene	3.4E-03	6.13	0.00
Metal HAP			
Arsenic	2,0E-04	0.36	0,00
Barium	4.4E-03	7.94	0.00
Beryllium	1,2E-05	0.02	0.00
Cadmium	1.1E-03	1.98	0,00
Chromium	1,4E-03	2,52	0,00
Cobalt	8,4E-05	0,15	0,00
Copper	8.5E-04	1.53	0.00
Manganese	3,8E-04	0.69	0.00
Mercury	2.6E-04	0.47	0,00
Molybdenum	1.1E-03	1.98	0.00
Nickel	2.1E-03	3,79	0.00
Seleminn	2.4E-05	0.04	0.00
Vanadium	2.3E-03	4.15	0.00
Zinc	2.9F-02	52.30	0.03
Total HAP (3)	-	3,472.89	1.74

	Fuel Flow (sci/yr)	1,803,529,411,76	
Annual Average C	arbon Cóntent (kg C/kg fuel)	0.89	•
Annual Average M	Iolecular Weight (kg/kg-mol)	24.67	
Molar Volume	Conversion Factor (@ 68° F)	849.50	
	HHV (MMRtu/scf)	0.0010	
GHG - CO₂	•	376,060,044	188,030
GHG - N₂O (kg/MMBtu)	1.0E-03	4,056.32	2.03
GHG - CH ₄ (kg/MMBtu)	1.0E-04	405.63	0,20
		Total CO ₂ e (4), (5) in TPY	188,663.01
	HGIJ3	Design Rate (H ₂ Production) in MMsef/day	20
	GHG Emi	ssion Limit (lb CO2e / scf H2 Production)	0.052

Notes

⁽II) Emission Factors in units of (Ib/Hf scf); from AP-42 Table 1.4-3 for Organic HAPs, and Table 1.4-4 for Metal HAPs, dated 7/98.

 $^{^{(2)}}$ GHG emissions are calculated based on Eq. C-5 for CO₂ and Eq. C-8 for CH₄ and N₅O in 40 CFR $\S98.33$

⁽³⁾ Total Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

⁴⁰ Fuel carbon content, molecular weight and heat content with contingency were used to calculate GHG emissions.

 $^{^{15}}$ Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) in CO_2e .

Table 1-1 Project Emissions Increases Compared to PSD Significance Levels

Source/ Source						Potential	Emissions	s (tpy)			······································	
Category	NO _x	SO ₂	со	voc	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	H ₂ SO Mist	H ₂ S	NH ₃	HAPs	CO₂e
New HGU-3 Furnace	9.20	8.98	36.79	4.96	6.85	6.85 6.	35	-	0.045	4.82 1.	74	188,663.01
HGU-3 Fugitives	_			0.12			-				0.05	0.64
SCR Fugitives	_	_			-				-	0.03		-
Crude Unit Fugitives (increase only)	ys.			7.61			No.	-			3.04	39.94
Naphtha Fract. Tower Fugitives (net increase only)	_			1.31			<u>.</u>	-	<u></u>		0.52	6.89
ISOM Fugitives (increase only)	-	100 Hr		1,40			_				0.56	7.35
Gas Con Fugitives (increase only)	-			1.30			_	-			0.52	6.82
Cooling Tower (new)		` -	-	0.47	0.12	0.12	0.12	-	-	_	_	2.48
Gasoline Tanks	<u>-</u>			0.10			-	-			0.04	
Isomerate Tanks	_			2,55			-	-			1.66	
HGU-3 Atmospheric Vent	u.			0.39			-	-	-	0,20	-	-
HGU-3 Analyzer Vents	-	-	0.19	0.0004	-				-			2.08
Total Project Increases	9.20	8.98 3	6.98 20.22	6.97		6.97	6,97	0.00 0.	045 5.05		8.13	188,729.21
PSD Significance Level	40	40	100	40	25	15	10	7	10	N/A	N/A	75,000
PSD/Netting Required (Y/N)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	Yes

ATTACHMENT 3
Revised Annualized Cost for CCS
and
Revised HGU3 Average VOC Content Calculations

Table 5-3
Estimated Cost for CCS of Stack CO₂ Emissions
Frontier El Dorado Refinery

CO 2 Pipeline Data

Pipeline Length 3	90 miles to Andarko CO ₂ Pipeline
Pipeline Diameter F Test	6 inches
Number of Injection Wells :	
Short Ton of CO's Services	188,663.01 tons/yr
Captured Short Ton of CO.	175,457 tons/yr

CCS Cost Breakdown

267,260,862.80	Total Pipeline Cost = \$		•
8,632	8,632	\$/mile/year	Fixed O&M
	O&M. 3.7	B. T. Carlotte, San St. Carlot	
110,632.00	110,632	System S	Pipeline Control System
1,150,636.00	1,150,636	\$.	CO 2 Surge Tank
200,000,000.00	200,000,000	₩.	Amine Unit
14,000,000.00	14,000,000	5	Compression
こうないからいない いいかい からからない かいかんしゅうしょ	また。 「ター、 & Other Capital 、 よろいを言いた言語 を施しまた こうかい	The state of the s	14 . Al.
3,639,037.00	\$48,037 + \$1.20 x L x (577 x D + 29,788)	\$ Diameter (inches), Length (miles)	Fipeline Rìght of Way
8,360,225.20	\$150.166 + \$1.58 x L x (8,417 x D + 7,234) \$	######################################	Pipeline Miscellaneous
32,777,858.30	\$ Diameter (inches), $S341,627 + \$1.85 \times L \times (343.2 \times D^2 + 2,074 \times D + 170,013)\$$ Length (miles)	\$ Diameter (inches), Length (miles)	Pipeline Labor
7,213,842.30	$$64,632 + $1.85 \times L \times (330.5 \times D^2 + 686.7 \times D + 26,920)$	\$ Diameter (inches), Length (miles)	Pipeline Materials
	Selpeline Costs	Cost Type (1887) (1997) The Late Cost White Bay (1887) And (1887)	Cost Type Side Control

Amortized Cost

-		>		
Amerized Installation Costs = CRF*TC1=\$ Total Pipeline Annualized Cost \$ Cost per short ton CO ₂ \$	= interest rate =	0.08		
-	n = equipment life =	10 years		
			Amertized Installation Costs = CRF*TCl = \$	
£ 50				
55			Total Pipeline Annualized Cost \$	\$ 39,829,749.73
			Cost nor short lon CO.	

Table B-8

HGU-3: Potential Fugitive Emission Calculations Frontier El Dorado Refinery

	_	AWAZ Z	Average VOC Content	Drains ³	Sample Connections	Relief Valves ²	Compressors	runps	Dilina	Flanges		Valves		Units
			7.1%	All	Ali	GΥ	All	ΉĽ	רר	ΑII	HL	LL	GV	Service
				0	10	0	0	0	0	226	o o	0	98	Count
Total HAP	GHG⁴ - CH ₄	Total		0.00013	0.033	0.0986	0.1971	0.0046	0.0041	0.00018	0.0005	0.00036	0.00029	Factor (lb/hr-Source)
0.011	0.007	0,03		0.00	0.33	1	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.03	Emissions (lb/hr)
0.05	0.03	0.12		0.00	1.45	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.12	Emissions (TPY)

¹ SOCMI Fugitive Emission Factors for components other than process drains are from Table 2-5 of EPA's protocol for Equipment Leaks **Emission Estimates**

² All relief valves in VOC service are routed to the flares.

³ Drain factor from Table 2-8, EPA's protocol for Equipment Leaks Emission Estimates, for "Other" Equipment Type for Water/Oil Service, < 10,000 ppmv

⁴Conservatively assume 25% VOC is CH₄

⁵Conservatively assume 40% VOC is HAP

Table B-8a
HGU-3 Average VOC Content Calculations

7.1%	ļ	Average VOC Content	Average VOC Content Total VOC Emissions/Total Emissions)	Stal VOC Em	À								
0.03	0.40	Tatal											
0.00	0.18	0	0.165	0	0.0107	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0.006	Ammonia
0.03	0.22	0	0.165	0	0.0296	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0 022	Plant Fuel Gas
(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	Drains	Con.,All	Lines, All	ÁΠ	Gas/Vap.	Gas/Vap.	Hvy, Liq.	Lt. Liq.	Hvy, Liq.	Lt, Liq.	Gas	Service Type
VOC Emissions	Emissions \	Process		Open-End Sampling	Flanges	Rel. Valves	Pump Seals Pump Seals Comp. Seals Rel. Valves	Pump Seals	Pump Seals	Valves	Valves	Valves	Component Type
	0	0	5	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	Ammonia Component Count
	- E	0	5	0	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	Plant Fuel Gas Component Count
		0	0.1	0	276	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	Total Component Count
		0 00013	0.033	0.0033	0.00018	0.0986	0 1971	0.0046	0,0041	0.00051	0,00036	0 00029	(lb/hr/component)
	₩t%	Drains	Con.,All	Lines, All	All	Gas/Vap.	Gas/Vap.	Hvy, Liq.	Ľı, Ľią,	Hvy. Liq.	Lt. Liq.	Gas	Service Type
	VOC Content	Process	Sampling	Open-End	Flanges.	Rel. Valves	Pump Seals Pump Seals Comp. Seals Rel. Valves	Pump Seals	Pump Seals	Valves	Valves	Valves	Component Type

ATTACHMENT 4
Proposed Emission Limit, Monitoring, Recordkeeping
and Reporting for GHG

Proposed Special Conditions for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Naphtha Fractionation Project Frontier El Dorado Refining LLC

BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

The selection of control technology for GHG emissions or CO₂e (CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O), was based on the BACT analysis using a "top-down" approach, as listed below:

1. BACT Determination for the HGU-3 Reformer Furnace

BACT is determined to be the use of energy efficient work practices recognized by the EPA to maintain a CO₂e emission limit of 188,663 tons on any consecutive12-month rolling period and 0.052 lb CO₂e/sef H₂ production on 12-month rolling average.

2. BACT Determination for Naphtha Fractionation Project Fugitives

BACT is determined to be the implementation of the EPA's Refinery MACT Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program that monitors for Total Hydrocarbon (THC) instead of total VOC for methane emissions from fugitive components containing methane concentration equal to or greater than 10% by volume in process units associated with the Naphtha Fractionation Project.

MONITORING

- 1. The HGU-3 Reformer Furnace shall have fuel metering for each individual fuel, either combusted alone or in combination with other allowable fuels, and the owner or operator shall:
 - a. Continuously measure and record the fuel flow rate to the Reformer Furnace using standard flow meters.
 - b. Conduct fuel sampling and analysis in accordance with the procedures from the EPA GHG MRR (40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C). The analysis shall at a minimum allow for the determination of the fuels' volumetric heat content, carbon content, and molecular composition. The profile shall be used to determine the fuel molecular weight.
- The owner or operator shall implement the EPA's Refinery MACT LDAR program to monitor fugitive emissions of methane emissions from process units associated with the Naphtha Fractionation Project.

RECORDKEEPING

- 1. The owner or operator shall maintain the following records to demonstrate compliance with the GHG emission limit of 188,663 tons/ on any consecutive12-month rolling period and 0.052 lb CO₂e/sef H₂ production on 12-month rolling basis:
 - a. Records of monthly fuel usage for each fuel type consumed by the HGU-3 Reformer Furnace.
 - b. Records of fuel sampling of fuels consumed by the HGU-3 Reformer Furnace as required by 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C.
 - c. CO₂c emissions shall be calculated using the fuel usage and fuel sampling data in accordance with acceptable method(s) from the EPA GHG MRR (40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C).
 - d. Records of the calculated CO₂e emissions, H₂ production, and the results of the calculated ratio of lb CO₂e /scf H₂ production on a 12-month rolling period basis.
 - e. Records of the 12-month rolling period shall be updated monthly no later than the last day of the following calendar month.
- 2. All records used to demonstrate compliance with the GHG emission limit shall be maintained for at least 5 years following the date of such measurements, and calculations.

REPORTING

1. If, at the end of any calendar quarter, the facility's actual operations exceed 85% of the operational limitations (i.e. if GHG emissions are more than 160,364 tons per 12 month period) for the past four calendar quarters, the owner or operator shall report the actual operations to the department for that period of time. This report shall be submitted to KDHE within 45 days of the last day of the month following the conclusion of the calendar quarter.

ATTACHMENT 5
Markups of Approval for CokerHGU3 Project

Bureau of Air Curtis State Office Building 1000 SW Jackson, Suite 310 Topeka, KS 66612



Phone: 785-296-1693 Fax: 785-291-3953 raillen@kdheks.gov www.kdheks.gov/bar

Robert Moser, MD, Secretary

Department of Health & Environment

Sam Brownback, Governor

AIR EMISSION SOURCE CONSTRUCTION APPROVAL

Source ID No .:

0150004

Effective Date:

May 19, 2011 (Revised April 13, 2012 and XX/XX/XXXX)

Source Name:

Frontier El Dorado Refining Company

SIC Code:

2911; Petroleum Refining

NAICS Code:

324110; Petroleum Refineries

Source Location:

1401 South Douglas Road.

El Dorado, Butler County, KS 67042

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 1121

El Dorado, KS 67042

Contact Person:

Andrew Beard

Environmental Specialist

Telephone No. (316) 321-8478

Deleted: Jimmy Nguyer

Deleted: Air Coordinator

Deleted: 8427

This approval is issued pursuant to K.S.A. 65-3008 as amended.

Description of Activity Subject to Air Pollution Control Regulations

Frontier El Dorado Refining Company (FEDRC) is proposing to construct a new Hydrogen Generation Unit No. 3 and replace two existing heaters in order to process more sour crude and provide additional high purity hydrogen for the refinery. The new reformer furnace and heaters will be equipped with ultra low NO_x burners. As a result of this project, certain requirements in the February 14, 1991 Air Emission Approval are no longer applicable and will be eliminated as part of this document.

Emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM), PM with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 10 micrometers (PM₁₀), volatile organic compounds (VOC), and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) were evaluated as part of the review process. This project does not constitute a major modification under 40 CFR 52.21, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of air quality as adopted by K.A.R. 28-19-350. The project emissions increase is above the PSD significant thresholds for NO_x and CO; however, the project net emissions are below the PSD significant thresholds for these pollutants:

This project requires a construction approval under the provisions of K.A.R. 28-19-300 (Construction permits and approvals; applicability) because the project net emissions exceed the levels specified in K.A.R. 28-19-300(b). In addition, equipment associated with the project is subject to federal requirements adopted by K.A.R. 28-19-720 (New source performance standards), K.A.R. 28-19-735 (National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants), and K.A.R. 28-19-750 (Hazardous air pollutants; maximum achievable control technology).

The approval for this project was originally issued on May 19, 2011 and was revised on April 13, 2012 to update the project net emissions to include additional projects, specifically the HTU-1 Heaters and Crude Heaters projects, anticipated to be completed prior to completion of this project. As a result, the contemporaneous period for this project includes emissions from these additional projects.

Deleted: is

The approval for this project is being revised to delete emissions associated with the new Hydrogen Generation Unit No. 3 since this unit has not been constructed. A new Hydrogen Unit No. 3 is proposed under a separate project.

Significant Applicable Air Pollution Control Regulations

The project, as proposed, is subject to Kansas Administrative Regulations, relating to air pollution control. The following state regulations were determined to be applicable to this source:

- 1. K.A.R. 28-19-31 Indirect Heating Equipment Emissions Emission Limitations
- 2. K.A.R. 28-19-650(a)(3) Emissions Opacity Limits
- K.A.R. 28-19-720 New Source Performance Standards, which adopts by reference 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A, General Provisions
- K.A.R. 28-19-720 New Source Performance Standards, which adopts by reference 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Ja, Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 14, 2007
- K.A.R. 28-19-720 New Source Performance Standards, which adopts by reference 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GGGa, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006
- K.A.R. 28-19-735 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants which adopts by reference 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart A, General Provisions, and 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart FF, National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
- 7. K.A.R. 28-19-750 Hazardous Air Pollutants; Maximum Achievable Control Technology, which adopts by reference 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A. General Provisions, and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries

Air Emission Unit Technical Specifications

The following equipment or equivalent is approved;

Deleted: 1

New Hydrogen Generation Unit No. 3 (HGU-3) | includes reformer furnace, pressure swing adsorption purification unit, and fugitive equipment |— The reformer furnace will be equipped with ultra law NO, burners and will have a potential annual average henter duty of 388 MMBTU/far.

Formatted: No bullets or numbering, Tabs: 0.5", Left

Page 2 of 6

- L. Replacement of Coker heaters, B-2601 and B-2607, with a new heater package consisting of two heaters in parallel The heaters, B-2609 and B-2610, will be equipped with ultra low NO₃ burners and will have a total potential annual average heater duty of 177 MMBTU/hr.
- 3. Modification to Hydrotreating Unit No. 4 (HTU-4) [includes installing feed filters and a second heat exchanger and adding fugitive equipment]

Air Emissions Estimates from the Proposed Activity

BEST TEMPERATURE CHIEF CONTROL OF CASE	They far in construct the following	大変的は47" 小数型を作った日本のおお歌の内で変数。	编数17.5mm 用面相连数10.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.0
Comparison of the contract of	Project Increases	Contemporancous Emission Changes	Rroject Neth Ally
gt eine Engelse en En Pollulant Pollulant		Emission Changes	Emissions
		Tons Per Year I	
NO _x	<u>31.01</u>		31.01
SO ₂	6.70		6.70
, co	<u>46.52</u>		<u>46.52</u>
PM :	9.33		9.33
PM ₁₀	9.33	_	9,33
voc	4.20		<u>4.20</u>
H ₂ S ·	0.03		. 0.03
HAPs	1.45		1.45_

Air Emission Limitations

- K.A.R. 28-19-31(a): Aggregated emissions of particulate matter from indirect heating equipment shall not exceed those specified in Table H-1 or for equipment having intermediate heat input between 10(10⁶) BTU/hr and 10,000(10⁶) BTU/hr, the allowable emission rate may be determined by the equation provided in K.A.R. 28-19-31(a).
- 2. K.A.R. 28-19-31(b)(2): Opacity of visible emissions from the B-2609 and B-2610 is limited to less than a 20 percent.
- 3. 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Ja: Any fuel gas burned in the B-2609 and B-2610 shall not contain hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) in excess of 162 ppmv determined on a 3-hour rolling average basis and H₂S in excess of 60 ppmv determined daily on a 365 successive calendar day rolling average basis. [40 CFR 60.102a(g)(1)(ii)]
- 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Ja: Emissions of NO_x from the B-2609 and B-2610 are limited on a 30-day rolling average basis to 40 ppmv (dry basis, corrected to 0 percent excess air); or 0.040 lb/MMBtu higher heating value basis. [40 CFR 60.102a(g)(2)]

. 4	Deleted: 2
Ì	Deleted: CokerNew
. l	Deleted: 98.99
7	Deleted: 59.51
ii)	Deleted: 39.48
(1) (1)	Deleted: 11.22
71.5	Deleted: (1,22
6) 14) 15)	
ارة أرة	Deleted: 114,49
a_0	Deleted: 15.45
	Deleted: 99.04
	Deleted: 14.99
T_{i}	Deleted; 9.10
	Deleted: 9.10
	Deleted: 0.07
	Formatted: Highlight
Z	Formatted: Highlight
4	Deleted: 0.07
	Deleted: 5,35
	Formatted: Highlight
ી	Deleted: 5.35
	Formatted: Not Highlight
	Formatted: Not Highlight Formatted: Highlight
	Formatted: Not Highlight Formatted: Highlight Deleted: HGU-3 reformer furnace and
例 /	Formatted: Not Highlight Formatted: Highlight Deleted: HGU-3 reformer furnace and Deleted: CokerNew
到 1 	Formatted: Not Highlight Formatted: Highlight Deleted: HGU-3 reformer furnace and Deleted: CokerNew Deleted: 3. K.A.R. 28-19-31(c): Emissions of \$O_2\$ from the HGU-3
(引) コープラが指行する	Formatted: Not Highlight Formatted: Highlight Deleted: HGU-3 reformer furnace and Deleted: CokerNew Deleted: 3. K.A.R. 28-19-31(c): Emissions of SO ₂ from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 3.0
(A) A (A) THE THE TELL	Formatted: Not Highlight Formatted: Highlight Deleted: HGU-3 reformer furnace and Deleted: CokerNew Deleted: 3 K.A.R. 28-19-31(c): Emissions of SO ₂ from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 3.0 pounds per MMBTU or less.¶
(A) / (F)	Formatted: Not Highlight Formatted: Highlight Deleted: HGU-3 reformer furnace and Deleted: CokerNew Deleted: 3. K.A.R. 28-19-31(c): Emissions of SO ₂ from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 3.0 pounds per MMBTU or less.¶ \$\frac{1}{4}\$. K.A.R. 28-19-31(d): Emissions of
(A) / (1)	Formatted: Not Highlight Formatted: Highlight Deleted: HGU-3 reformer furnace and Deleted: CokerNew Deleted: 3 K.A.R. 28-19-31(c): Emissions of \$O ₂ from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 3.0 pounds per MMBTU or less.¶ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \ A.A.R. 28-19-31(d): Emissions of NO ₂ from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 0.30 pounds per MMBTU
(3) ファイン ファルドリファイン (1)(3) ファイン (1)(4) ファルドリファイン (1)(5) ファイン (1)(6) ファイン (1)(7) フ	Formatted: Not Highlight Formatted: Highlight Deleted: HGU-3 reformer furnace and Deleted: CokerNew Deleted: 3. K.A.R. 28-19-31(c): Emissions of \$0, from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 3.0 pounds per MMBTU or less.¶ \$\frac{1}{4}\$. K.A.R. 28-19-31(d): Emissions of NO, from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 0.30 pounds per MMBTU or less.¶ \$\frac{1}{4}\$.
(A) A (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A	Formatted: Not Highlight Formatted: Highlight Deleted: HGU-3 reformer furnace and Deleted: CokerNew Deleted: 3 K.A.R. 28-19-31(c): Emissions of \$O ₀ from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 3.0 pounds per MMBTU or less.¶ \$\frac{1}{4} \times K.A.R. 28-19-31(d): Emissions of NO ₄ from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 0.30 pounds per MMBTU or less.¶ \$\frac{1}{5} \times K.A.R. 28-19-650(a)(3): Opacity of
(3) / (3) 「	Formatted: Not Highlight Formatted: Highlight Deleted: HGU-3 reformer furnace and Deleted: CokerNew Deleted: 3., K.A.R. 28-19-31 (c): Emissions of SQ, from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 3.0 pounds per MMBTU or less.¶ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 4., K.A.R. 28-19-31 (d): Emissions of NQ, from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 0.30 pounds per MMBTU or less.¶ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 5., K.A.R., 28-19-650(a)(3): Opacity of visible emissions from equipment/operations associated with
(A) / (1)	Formatted: Not Highlight Formatted: Highlight Deleted: HGU-3 reformer furnace and Deleted: CokerNew Deleted: 3. K.A.R. 28-19-31(c): Emissions of SO ₂ from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 3.0 pounds per MMBTU or less.¶ \$\frac{1}{4}\$. K.A.R. 28-19-31(d): Emissions of NO ₄ from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 0.30 pounds per MMBTU or less.¶ \$\frac{1}{4}\$. K.A.R. 28-19-650(a)(3): Opacity of visible emissions from
(3) 7 1	Formatted: Not Highlight Formatted: Highlight Deleted: HGU-3 reformer furnace and Deleted: CokerNew Deleted: 3. K.A.R. 28-19-31(c): Emissions of SO ₂ from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 3.0 pounds per MMBTU or less.¶ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 4. K.A.R. 28-19-31(d): Emissions of NO ₂ from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 0.30 pounds per MMBTU or less.¶ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 5. K.A.R. 28-19-650(a)(3): Opacity of visible emissions from equipment/operations associated with HGU-3, other than the reformer furnace, is limited to 20 percent or less.¶
	Formatted: Not Highlight Formatted: Highlight Deleted: HGU-3 reformer furnace and Deleted: CokerNew Deleted: 3., K.A.R. 28-19-31(c): Emissions of SO ₂ from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 3.0 pounds per MMBTU or less.¶ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 4. K.A.R. 28-19-31(d): Emissions of NO ₈ from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 0.30 pounds per MMBTU or less.¶ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 5. K.A.R. 28-19-650(a)(3): Opacity of visible cmissions from equipment/operations associated with HGU-3, other than the reformer furnace, its limited to 20 percent or less.¶ \$\frac{1}{2}\$
会/ /	Formatted: Not Highlight Formatted: Highlight Deleted: HGU-3 reformer furnace and Deleted: CokerNew Deleted: 3. K.A.R. 28-19-31(c): Emissions of SO ₂ from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 3.0 pounds per MMBTU or less.¶ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ K.A.R. 28-19-31(d): Emissions of NO ₂ from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 0.30 pounds per MMBTU or less.¶ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ K.A.R. 28-19-650(a)(3): Opacity of visible emissions from equipment/operations associated with HGU-3, other than the reformer furnace, is limited to 20 percent or less.¶ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ L [1] Deleted: HGU-3 reformer furnace and
	Formatted: Not Highlight Polleted: Highlight Deleted: CokerNew Deleted: 3. K.A.R. 28-19-31(c): Emissions of SO ₂ from the HGU-3 teformer furnace are limited to 3.0 pounds per MMBTU or less.¶ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ K.A.R. 28-19-31(d): Emissions of NO ₄ from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 0.30 pounds per MMBTU or less.¶ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ K.A.R. 28-19-650(a)(3): Opacity of visible emissions from equipment/operations associated with HGU-3, other than the reformer furnace, is limited to 20 percent or less.¶ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Deleted: HGU-3 reformer furnace and Deleted: CokerNey
(2) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1	Formatted: Not Highlight Formatted: Highlight Deleted: CokerNew Deleted: CokerNew Deleted: 3. K.A.R. 28-19-31(c): Emissions of SO ₂ from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 3.0 pounds per MMBTU or less.¶ 4. K.A.R. 28-19-31(d): Emissions of NO ₄ from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are ilmited to 0.30 pounds per MMBTU or less.¶ 5. K.A.R. 28-19-650(a)(3): Opacity of visible emissions from equipment/operations associated with HGU-3, other than the reformer furnace, is limited to 20 percent or less.¶ 1
	Formatted: Not Highlight Polleted: Highlight Deleted: Highlight Deleted: CokerNew Deleted: 3. K.A.R. 28-19-31(c): Emissions of \$00, from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 3.0 pounds per MMBTU or less. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 4. K.A.R. 28-19-31(d): Emissions of NO, from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 0.30 pounds per MMBTU or less. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 5. K.A.R. 28-19-35(a)(3): Opacity of visible cmissions from equipment/operations associated with HGU-3, other than the reformer furnace, is limited to 20 percent or less. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Deleted: HGU-3 reformer furnace and Deleted: CokerNey Deleted: Currently, this provision [2]
	Formatted: Not Highlight Poleted: Highlight Deleted: Highlight Deleted: CokerNew Deleted: 3. K.A.R. 28-19-31(c): Emissions of SQ, from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 3.0 pounds per MMBTU or less. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$
STATE TO THE STATE OF THE STATE	Formatted: Not Highlight Polleted: Highlight Deleted: Highlight Deleted: CokerNew Deleted: 3. K.A.R. 28-19-31(c): Emissions of \$00, from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 3.0 pounds per MMBTU or less. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 4. K.A.R. 28-19-31(d): Emissions of NO, from the HGU-3 reformer furnace are limited to 0.30 pounds per MMBTU or less. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 5. K.A.R. 28-19-35(a)(3): Opacity of visible cmissions from equipment/operations associated with HGU-3, other than the reformer furnace, is limited to 20 percent or less. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Deleted: HGU-3 reformer furnace and Deleted: CokerNey Deleted: Currently, this provision [2]

Deleted: or less

Description of Previous Permit(s) or Approval(s) Subject to Amendment

The Air Emission Approval dated February 14, 1991 included a limitation on the NO_x emission rate from Coker Unit No. B-2601. This unit is being replaced as a result of the proposed project; therefore, the current limitation is no longer applicable.

The following requirements, conditions, standards or limitations are to be amended by this approval:

1. Air Emission Approval dated February 14, 1991, Approval Condition #4:

Burners capable of achieving an emission rate of 0.12 lb of nitrogen oxides per million BTU of heat input are to be installed in the Coker Unit No. B-2601.

This condition is no longer applicable and is hereby revoked.

All other Conditions/Limitations/Standards from the February 14, 1991 Air Emission Approval that have not been revoked remain in effect.

A copy of the aforementioned approval is attached for FEDRC's reference.

Approval Conditions

- The owner or operator shall not burn in the B-2609 and B-2610 any fuel gas that contains H₂S in excess of 60 ppmv determined daily on a 365 successive calendar day rolling average basis.
- 2. B-2609 and B-2610 shall be equipped with ultra low NO_x burners and shall meet a NO_x emission limit of 0.04 lb/MMBTU.
- 3. B-2609 and B-2610 shall meet a CO emission limit of 0.06 lb/MMBTU.
- 4. The owner or operator shall conduct performance testing on the B-2609 and B-2610 within 180 days of startup to verify the NO_x and CO emission limits specified in paragraphs #2 and #3 above. The performance test shall be conducted in accordance with EPA test methods or any other KDHE approved test method. If the performance test result is greater than any of the specified emission limits (3-hour average), FEDRC shall submit a request to modify this approval, as appropriate, and a revised netting calculation within 60 calendar days after receipt of the performance test.
- 5. The existing Coker heaters, B-2601 and B-2607, shall be permanently removed from service upon startup of the new heaters.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Ja for B-2609 and B-2610

- In accordance with the work practice standards in 40 CFR 60.103a(b), the owner or operator shall
 conduct a root cause analysis of any emission limit exceedance or process start-up, shutdown, upset, or
 malfunction that causes a discharge to the atmosphere in excess of 227 kilograms per day (500 lb per
 day) of SO₂.
- In accordance with the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.104a, the owner or operator shall
 conduct a performance test, as applicable, to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable
 emission limits in 40 CFR 60.102a according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.8.

Deleted: 1. The owner or operator shall limit the heat input rate of the HGU-3 reformer furnace to no more than 120 MMBTU/hr on a twelve (12) month rolling average when burning refinery fuel gas and/or natural gas.§

Deleted:

Deleted: HGU-3 reformer furnace and

Deleted: CokerNew

Deleted: 3

Deleted: HGD-3 reformer furnace and

Deleted: CokerNew

Deleted: 4

Deleted: HGU-3 reformer furnace shall meet a CO emission limit of 0.04 lb/MMBTU.

Deleted: CokerNew

Deleted: 1

Deleted: 5

Deleted: HGU-3 reformer furnace and

Deleted: CokerNew

Deleted: 3

Deleted: 4

Deleted: 6

Deleted: HGU-3 reformer furnace and

Deleted: CokerNew

Page 4 of 6

- 3. The owner or operator shall monitor emissions and operations in accordance with 40 CFR 60.107a, as applicable.
- 4. The owner or operator shall maintain records and submit excess emissions reports in accordance with 40 CFR 60.108a, as applicable.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

- 1. The owner or operator shall keep records of the 365 day rolling average concentration of H₂S in the fuel gas.
- In accordance with K.A.R. 28-19-350(b)(3)(B), the owner or operator shall document and maintain the
 applicable information specified in 40 CFR 52.21(r)(6).

Notification

- 1. The owner or operator shall submit to KDHE written notification of the applicable information specified in 40 CFR 60:7(a) for the affected facilities. Please use the enclosed NSPS Notification form to submit the required information.
- 2. Notify the Air Program Field Staff at the South Central District Office in Wichita at (316) 337-6042 when the proposed project is complete so that an evaluation can be conducted.

General Provisions

- This document shall become void if the construction or modification has not commenced within 18 months of the effective date, or if the construction or modification is interrupted for a period of 18 months or longer.
- A construction permit or approval must be issued by KDHE prior to commencing any construction or modification of equipment or processes which results in potential-to-emit increases equal to or greater than the thresholds specified at K.A.R. 28-19-300.
- Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, representatives of the KDHE (including authorized contractors of the KDHE) shall be allowed to:
 - enter upon the premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under conditions of this document;
 - b. have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under conditions this document;
 - c. inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this document; and
 - d. sample or monitor, at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this
 document or as otherwise authorized by the Secretary of the KDHE, any substances or

Page 5 of 6

Deleted: 1

Deleted: 3

Deleted: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GGGa for HGU-3¶

The owner or operator shall comply with the following requirements as soon as practicable, but not later than 180 days after initial startup:

1... The owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-10a, [40 CFR 60.592a(a)]⁴

2... The owner or operator may elect to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.592a(b) as an alternative to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-7a.¶

3... The owner or operator shall comply with the test methods and procedures provisions of 40 CFR 60.485a.\(\frac{4}{3}\)

4... The owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting provisions of 40 CFR 60.486a and 60.487a.¶

5... The owner or operator may comply with the exceptions to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa as specified in 40 CFR 60.593a.

40 CFR Part 61 Subpart FF and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC for HGU-3

1... The owner or operator shall comply with any applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart FF.

 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.640, the owner or operator shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC upon initial startup.

 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.640(n)(2), equipment leaks subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart GC that are also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GGGa are required to comply only with the provisions specified in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GGGa.

Deleted: The owner or operator shall monitor and record the heat input rate (MMBTU/hr) of the HGU-3 reformer furnace daily and monthly. Records of the 12-month rolling period shall be updated monthly no later than one month after the end of the 12 month period.

parameters at any location.

- 4. The emission unit or stationary source which is the subject of this document shall be operated in compliance with all applicable requirements of the Kansas Air Quality Act and the federal Clean Air Act.
- 5: This document is subject to periodic review and amendment as deemed necessary to fulfill the intent and purpose of the Kansas Air Quality Statutes and Regulations.
- 6. This document does not relieve the permittee of the obligation to obtain other approvals, permits, licenses, or documents of sanction which may be required by other federal, state, or local agencies.

Permit	

Rasha S. Allen

Environmental Scientist

Air Permitting Section

RSA:

c: David Butler, SCDO

C-10097